With the publication of *Casino Royale* 50 years ago, Ian Fleming created one of the most enduring of all literary spies, James Bond. This summer the Lilly Library will exhibit rarely seen materials relating to the suave British secret agent. The exhibition coincides with a first-ever Fleming academic symposium, the Cultural Politics of Ian Fleming 007, hosted by the IU Department of English.

The Lilly Library exhibition will feature:

- James Bond novels (including manuscripts, first editions, and stories published in Playboy).
- Spy fiction.
- James Bond film scripts, posters, and photographs.

Materials relating to the life and collections of author Ian Fleming.

The exhibit will open May 27 and continue through Sept. 13.
A look inside…

- HPER Donation Makes for Happy Campers
- Hoosier Hollywood
- Information Commons: Coming Soon

Senator Birch Bayh, shown here stumping in 1966, documents a pivotal time in American history through his official papers and correspondence.
Dear Friends,

This issue of the Source, perhaps more than any other, illustrates the broad influence of the IUB Libraries. We support every academic unit on the Bloomington campus by offering the services and collections essential to teaching, learning, and research. As you’ll see in the following pages, this support can take many forms, in ways both large and small.

We meet the needs of students by providing them the spaces they need to study and collaborate. We provide unique resources by offering relevant collections, from a senator’s history-making papers to a camper’s pioneering operations manuals. We offer new services, such as “chat reference,” by building on our expertise and harnessing new technologies.

Bloomington students and faculty rely on our support, just as we rely on yours. And, for helping us to continue to be central to the academic goals of the campus and the university, we are extremely grateful.

Sincerely,

Suzanne E. Thorin
Ruth Lilly University Dean of University Libraries and Associate Vice President for Digital Library Development

The Source is a publication of the Indiana University Bloomington Libraries for our donors and friends. The mission of the IUB Libraries is to support and strengthen teaching, learning, and research by providing the collections, services, and environments that lead to intellectual discovery.

www.libraries.iub.edu

Cover photo courtesy of the Lilly Library, from the Bayh Manuscript Collection.

The issues of an era arrived at the Lilly Library in 1,296 boxes.

As part of the Lilly Library’s impressive collections of materials relating to Indiana politicians, the papers of Birch Bayh, U.S. Senator from 1962 through 1981, offer keen insight to a pivotal time in American history. From his office in Washington, D.C., Bayh modestly deflects their importance. “I had some difficulty understanding if anyone would be interested in the darn things,” he says, referring to the hundreds of thousands of items of correspondence, reports, memos, and campaign speeches contained within the collection. “But there’s a lot of life there, especially in the papers of some very bright and energetic staff members.”
Bayh sells himself short. He is decidedly more grateful for the opportunity to serve than he is proud of his accomplishments. “I spent 18 years doing just exactly what I wanted to do,” he says. “It was not always easy, and sometimes downright difficult on occasion. I felt the people of Indiana gave me a blessing, and I did my best to fulfill it.”

He certainly did. Bayh, who was a Democratic member of the Indiana House of Representatives prior to being elected to the U.S. Senate, served in Washington from 1962 through 1980. He was chair of the Senate Intelligence Committee and chair of the Judiciary Committee on the Constitution.

Bayh sponsored two constitutional amendments, the only lawmaker since the Founding Fathers to do so. “There aren’t too many constitutional amendments floating around,” he says. The 25th amendment deals with presidential succession (“to shore up weakness in the executive branch”) and the 26th lowers the voting age from 21 to 18 (to right “an egregious injustice.”)

“Here we had kids dying in Vietnam,” he says, “and beyond that a lot who were starting families or working and paying taxes.” It just seemed right, he says today, that they be allowed to vote.

Continued on Next Page
It was also right, he says, to pass Title IX, the law he sponsored that prohibits institutions that receive federal funding from practicing gender discrimination in educational programs or activities. Bayh is still pleased with its effect. “It has worked unbelievably well,” he says, “but has gotten a lot of heat.” Created at a time when women could be denied admission to a university if they were married, the regulation has come under attack recently by those who believe it has forced institutions to cut athletic programs needlessly. “A lot of male chauvinists out there still don’t think girls should do the same things as boys.”

Many such insights are revealed in the written record, an incredibly valuable tool for a researcher. “Learning more about [politicians] through their own files is a real gift to a scholar,” says Marjorie Randon Hershey, professor of Political Science. “We have access to elected officials’ voting records and public statements, which can be very helpful in understanding a politician’s public behavior. Other materials, such as correspondence, can flesh out the politician’s motives, concerns, self-presentation, and many other aspects of his or her less public behavior.”

Bayh himself is a graduate of both Purdue and Indiana Universities, and his loyalties were split when choosing a home for his papers. But, he says, “I thought that the Lilly Library was a an exceptional place, a presence I’m happy to be a very small part of.”

The papers will be transferred to the Ruth Lilly Auxiliary Library Facility (ALF) this fall where they will benefit from the constant 50-degree temperature and 30 percent relative humidity. Like all other materials in the ALF, the papers will be available to researchers.

Children in Gia Dinh, Vietnam, on the outskirts of Saigon, display new school kits provided by students from 14 Indiana colleges and universities. The Hoosier students were organized as the “Indiana Students Who Care” and asked Senator Bayh to coordinate their efforts.

Senator Bayh, with President Lyndon Johnson (top) and Herman B Wells (bottom).
A scenic rugged camp in northern Wisconsin that began as a lumber camp, became a training facility for the famous Notre Dame football coach Knute Rockne, and eventually a summer camp for girls, is now — forty years later — also a resource for Indiana University students.

Mrs. Ruth Isserman, who purchased the camp in 1939 and ran it as Camp Chickagami for Girls until 1962, recently donated her camping manuals to Indiana University. Mrs. Isserman’s work, grounded in principles of child development and psychology, is a valuable research tool for the School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation (HPER). The school offers a nationally regarded program in the Department of Recreation and Park Administration and administers Bradford Woods, a 2,400-acre outdoor and leadership center.

“We are thrilled to have these manuals,” says Mary Strow, head of the HPER Library who has corresponded with Mrs. Isserman for the past couple of years. “We want students to learn from Mrs. Isserman’s work. She was a true pioneer.”

Ruth Isserman, now 92 and living in St. Louis, Mo., believed firmly that for her camp to be successful, she must recruit and train an excellent staff. She required a ten-day pre-camp training course for all counselors, more for staff who taught canoeing and conducted trips, and continuous training sessions for staff throughout the summer. She documented her principles and practices meticulously in the camping manuals.

The notebooks outline policies and procedures for all camp operations, from recreational activities to meal planning to safety precautions. Camp Chickagami nurtured and shaped not only hundreds of young women, but also trained several generations of counselors, many of whom have gone on to become leaders in the camping profession throughout the United States.

Joel Meier, professor in the Department of Recreation and Park Administration, says Mrs. Isserman’s historic manuals will be used by IU and other institutions that help prepare future camping professionals. “Mrs. Isserman applied her education and skills in child development at Camp Chickagami,” he says, “and her success as a camp director and owner brought her recognition as a leader in the organized camping movement.”

A generous gift from Mrs. Isserman allowed for 17 camp manuals and additional photographs to be digitized through a cooperative project between the Digital Library Program and the HPER Library. An additional 14 notebooks are available at the HPER Library.

Donation of a Different Kind

Kachina dolls, carved of wood and embellished with pieces of cloth, fur, and feathers, watched over campers from the fireplace mantel at Camp Chickagami for Girls. Ruth Isserman collected the primitive figures when she operated the camp in the 1930s and ‘40s and recently donated her prized collection to the HPER Library.

“They’re absolutely wonderful,” says Sherry Rouse, curator of campus art collections, whose job is to catalog all the artwork on IU’s eight campuses. The kachina dolls, created by Hopi or Zuni tribes of the American Southwest, now watch over librarian Mary Strow from a shelf in her office. The Libraries are seeking funding for a display case so students, too, can enjoy the unusual works of art.

Just one floor up, HPER also displays artwork by Frederic Remington, known for his depictions of wranglers of the Wild West. Says Rouse of the school: “Now I think of it as my Cowboys and Indians building!”

One of the most important tools we used,” wrote Mrs. Isserman, “were the job descriptions we eventually developed for all staff. We kept records of different aspects of our program, and through trial and error learned what worked best...As we used them, we realized they were also training manuals.” Note the Kachina dolls on the mantel above.

Donation of Historic Manuals Makes HPER Librarian One Happy Camper
The university’s rich resources make IU one of the premiere locations for film studies in the United States. With particular strengths in film criticism, culture, and history, the Film Studies Collection supports the study of film as it relates to art, entertainment, and cultural expression. The Lilly Library, known for its rich manuscript collections pertaining to films, owns the papers of famous directors Orson Welles and John Ford, as well as the outstanding Bradley Film Collection, a collection of approximately 3,000 16mm films covering the history of American and international cinema.

When she purchased the microfilmed papers of the man credited with cleaning up 1920s Hollywood, librarian Kate Quarles simply had no idea of their Bloomington connection. Acquired for their value to researchers, the 78 reels of microfilm contain the papers and correspondence of Will Hays, the influential first president of the Motion Picture Producers and Directors Association.

Turns out Hays’ grandson, Bill, teaches English at a Bloomington, Ind., high school. Like his grandfather and father before him, Bill Hays has Indiana roots. Though he has lived in California and New York, he eventually found his way back to the Midwest. “I just kind of settled in,” he says of Bloomington, where he’s been a beloved teacher for 28 years. “I certainly consider myself a Hoosier.”

Growing up in California, Bill remembers childhood visits with his famous grandfather, who died when Bill was 10. For many years Will Hays was part owner of the Beverly Hills Hotel, and the family used to meet there for lunch every Sunday. “He was a very important person in my life,” says Bill. “Not as a person, but as a presence. I was constantly, constantly being asked, ‘Is your grandfather Will Hays?’”

With good reason. Will Hays lived a high-profile life. Born in Sullivan, Ind., he became chair of the National Republican Committee, Postmaster General, and the first head of the Motion Picture Producers and Directors Association. His influence
New Teaching and Learning Technologies Center

A 3,000-square-foot facility located on the third floor of the Main Library’s west tower opened its doors in January after extensive remodeling of the site. The new center—a partnership of the Office of Academic Affairs, University Information Technology Services, and the IUB Libraries—complements an existing lab in Ballantine Hall. Both facilities serve as working environments for faculty, instructors, and campus instructional technology providers in the design, development, implementation, and assessment of teaching materials. “Technology should be an extension of who faculty are,” says TLTC Director David Goodrum, “not just something they use.”

Librarians are lending their expertise. Undergraduate instructional librarians Emily Okada and Diane Dallis, for example, recently led a workshop sharing their strategies for teaching savvy Web searching and evaluation. They explored lessons to ensure that students understand the differences between the “wide Web” and the “deep Web,” evaluate Web sites effectively, and select and use search engines carefully.

WHERE TO FIND IT


INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Government Information, Microforms, and Statistical Services Department: Microform collection of the Will Hays papers.

Lilly Library: Renowned collection of materials pertaining to film studies, and future site of original materials from Will Hays II.

at that organization was so complete it became known as the “Hays Office.” The movie industry in the 1920s and ’30s was ripe for reform, and Hays met the challenge admirably. Public outrage had escalated after the 1921 Roscoe “Fatty” Arbuckle scandal in which the movie star raped and killed a young starlet, and widespread criticism threatened regulation of the movie industry. “People were screaming about morality in film and the morality of movie stars,” Quarles says. Civic groups demanded reform. The federal government and 36 states considered enacting censorship laws.

Movie moguls acted to restore public confidence and recruited Hays to become head of the newly formed Motion Picture Producers and Directors Association. Hays was charged with cleaning things up, and his influence was far-reaching. “The links between Washington and Hollywood proved extremely powerful,” says Quarles. Among other actions, Hays authored the Production Code, a description of what was morally acceptable on the silver screen. Hays eventually forestalled federal regulation of the motion picture industry. Darryl F. Zanuck, vice president of Twentieth Century-Fox, called Hays the “wise counselor at a time when the young and lusty industry needed organization and unity.”

The 100,000 pages of correspondence and papers from 1922 through 1945 offer ample research opportunities for those interested in film, censorship, antitrust legislation, and commercial issues relating to the movie industry.

Bill Hays says that his father, Will Hays II, has made arrangements for his private library to go to the Lilly Library, IU’s library for rare books and manuscripts. Among other items, this collection includes personal correspondence with Presidents Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman and a souvenir menu signed by Thomas Edison and Albert Einstein.

The university’s recent acquisition of microfilm, filmed from the papers at the Indiana State Library, is available for use in the Government Information, Microforms and Statistical Services Department in the Main Library.

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Linda Cantara received the 2003 Council of Southern Graduate Schools Masters Thesis Award for the Humanities and Arts. Linda’s electronic thesis, “St. Mary of Egypt in BL MS Cotton Otho B. x: New Textual Evidence for an Old English Saint’s Life”, was submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Master of Arts degree at the University of Kentucky in 2001.

Yung-Rang Laura Cheng, a Ph.D. candidate in the School of Library and Information Science, has been named the 2003 recipient of the ACRL Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship for her dissertation, “Thoughts, Feelings and Actions: Quantitative Comparisons of Interactions and Relationships Among Three Factors in College Students’ Information Seeking.” Laura currently works in Technical Services.

Angela Courtney is the new Librarian for English and American Literature. Angela will also assume collection management responsibilities for Film Studies and Philosophy, and share in the work of the Reference Department. Her most recent professional experience has been as Reference and Instruction Librarian at Fairfield University, where she was the liaison to the Theatre, Music, Film, and Philosophy departments. Angela earned her M.L.I.S. from the University of Texas at Austin, an M.A. in English from the University of Georgia, and a B.A. in English, with a minor in Theatre, from James Madison University.

Steven Smail accepted the position of programmer/analyst, LOCKSS project, Library Information Technology. The LOCKSS project (“Lots of Copies Keeps Stuff Safe”) is a groundbreaking project to archive electronic journals jointly undertaken by the Stanford University Libraries, Emory University, the New York Public Library, and the IU Libraries.

Suzanne E. Thorin, Ruth Lilly University Dean of University Libraries, assumed the additional title of Associate Vice President for Digital Library Development. She will work closely with Michael McRobbie, Vice President for Information Technology and IU’s Chief Information Officer. Thorin, who helped create the Indiana University Digital Library Program, is currently involved in a number of projects covering such areas as digital repositories for faculty publications, the integration of digital library services with instructional technology, and the expansion of common electronic library resources available to all IU campuses.

Susan Yoon, an IU alumna who holds degrees in business and law, became Executive Director of Development in January. Susan was previously a tax consultant at the Indianapolis office of Ernst & Young, where she managed federal tax projects. Her responsibilities included determining the feasibility and profitability of tax projects and identifying new tax-saving opportunities. The expertise she gained in client relations, strategic thinking, and financial analysis will serve the development program, which oversees 39 endowments.

As Executive Director of Development, Susan will be responsible for managing a comprehensive fundraising program, including major gifts, planned giving, annual giving, and external relations. She will work in close collaboration with the IU Foundation.
Librarians come in all flavors: from catalogers to administrators to subject specialists. But the most visible of all librarians are the reference librarians, the fact-finders who staff the reference desk day in and day out responding to queries from the pedestrian to the sublime. These librarians devote themselves to the fundamental purpose of libraries: to get the right information to the right person at the right time. To most patrons, reference librarians are librarians. They are simultaneously generalists and specialists. Reference services require the librarian to be very familiar with a vast number of sources. IU Libraries estimate that our reference librarians field nearly 6,000 questions in a typical week. Patrons might ask anything, and the librarians need to know where to find the answer. IU’s enormous print reference collection and all of the online databases to which it subscribes provide sources for these able information-providers to consult. Of course, it may not be easy to determine at first exactly what the patron needs.

Reference librarians conduct a “reference interview” when they first speak with a patron in order to determine exactly what that person needs. Once this has been accomplished, the librarian must use his or her vast knowledge of available resources to determine where to find that information. Then, of course, the librarian must actually retrieve it.

New technologies have changed the way reference librarians work. Digital resources often provide faster access than traditional print sources. Ann Bristow, head of the Reference Department at Indiana University Libraries, gives the example of searching the New York Times. “In the past, we were reliant on an incomplete and imperfect index that typically ran three months behind,” Bristow said. “Now we can search for and find every word of the New York Times from before the Civil War to today’s paper.”

In addition to providing new ways for reference librarians to find information, technology has provided new ways for librarians and patrons to interact: first the telephone, then email, and now instant messaging. (see sidebar) Of course, patrons can still walk up to the reference desk, too. Bristow stresses that reference librarians are always willing to help researchers, no matter how the researchers contact them. “We want to make the service immediately available to researchers in the ways that fit their working habits.”
Times have changed. Information once available only on paper, only in the library, is now available online and can be accessed from almost anywhere. Students today read articles on wireless laptops. Faculty members post required readings on electronic reserve. The card catalog is history: records for the Libraries’ printed collections of more than 6 million volumes, online for years, are now accessed via the World Wide Web.

And this summer the first floor of the Main Library’s West Tower will open as the Information Commons. Construction on the $1.5 million project began in January to transform the space into a 25,000-square-foot learning center that will integrate traditional library materials and services with technology. The project is a partnership of the IUB Libraries and University Information Technology Services (UITS).

As a highly visible and accessible work space, the Information Commons will provide a place for students to consult with librarians and information technologists, use computers, and still be close to essential books and reference works. In short, this new area will take full advantage of the Libraries’ resources by presenting them in ways students need to use them.

Technology in Libraries

Technology has already transformed the way libraries-and students-operate. Today students can begin their research from their residence halls or computer labs by tapping into the powerful databases the IUB Libraries offer online. They can even ask reference questions via e-mail through the IUB Libraries’ popular “Ask a Librarian” service.

Librarians in the Undergraduate Library Services department have developed a series of Web pages that provide instruction in the basics of library research, help in using the databases, and specialized pages for specific classes. They have also created an online interactive tutorial on conducting research in an academic research library.

Students in a popular undergraduate course, C121 Public Speaking, realize the benefits of this self-guided tutorial firsthand. They complete its exercises before coming to the library for instruction, so when they do visit as a class, librarians can spend the time working with them on their specific topics instead of lecturing about the basics.

“We can help students with the nitty-gritty of their particular research rather than spending time on how to get started,” says Carolyn Walters, head of Undergraduate Library Services. Instructors can pick which teaching modules their students will use depending on the needs of the class.

Librarians will always help get a project started for those students who require additional help, but this is a way to jumpstart the learning process, Walters says. “Students learn to become a bit more self-reliant and have the time in class to ask the questions they’re really interested in,” she says. “Everybody wins.”

And librarians continue to develop resources and instructional Web pages that students can use when they need them—which is sometimes during an all-nighter before an assignment is due. Easy access and the ability to update as resources or information needs change has made students and librarians more efficient.
In early February the IU Libraries launched the national tour of the original manuscript of Jack Kerouac’s novel “On the Road”—a scroll that extends 119 feet, 8 inches. What has been described as one of the most significant books of the Beat generation, the manuscript was typewritten, single-spaced, onto ten 12-foot lengths of paper taped together. It was loaned for exhibition at the Lilly Library courtesy of the Jim Irsay family.